Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the A is a fluorine element.

7.-8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the adsorbent filling space is substantially fully filled with the adsorbent.

10. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein all the adsorbent contained in the adsorbent filling space has substantially the same composition.

11.-12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus, the adsorption apparatus comprising a column having an adsorbent filling space, and an adsorbent filled into the adsorbent filling space of the column, wherein the adsorbent comprises a plurality of apatite particles, ~~has~~ each having a surface, and each ~~comprises~~ comprising an apatite ~~which forms at least the surface of the adsorbent, the apatite~~ represented by the formula $Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6((OH)_{1-x}A_x)_2$, where A represents a halogen element and ~~0~~ 0.3 $\leq x \leq 1$, and Fe^{3+} bonded to a phosphate group contained in the apatite forming the surface of each of the apatite particles, and wherein ~~the adsorbent has a particulate form and an~~ average particle size of the

~~adsorbent~~ apatite particles is in the range of 0.5 to 100 μm and the amount of the Fe^{3+} to be bonded to the apatite forming the surface of each of the apatite particles is in the range of 0.1 to 100 mg per gram of the apatite,

the method comprising:

preparing the column ~~by filling the filling~~ in which the adsorbent filling space is filled with ~~the~~ apatite particles; and

passing a solution containing Fe^{3+} through the adsorbent filling space of the column at a flow rate of 0.1 to 10 ml/min so that the Fe^{3+} is selectively bonded to ~~a~~ the phosphate group contained in the apatite ~~is bonded to the Fe^{3+}~~ forming the surface of each of the apatite particles and thereby obtaining the adsorbent.

14. (Currently Amended) The method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the amount of the ~~trivalent metal ion~~ Fe^{3+} contained in 1 L of the solution is in the range of 1 to 50 mol per 1 mol of the apatite.

15. (Currently Amended) The method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the total amount of the solution containing the ~~trivalent metal ion~~ Fe^{3+} to be passed through the adsorbent ~~filing~~ filling space is in the range of 1 to 50 mL.

16.-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing an adsorption apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the solution comprises $FeCl_3$.

19. (New) An adsorbent capable of adsorbing a phosphorylated protein, the adsorbent comprising a plurality of apatite particles each having a surface and each comprising an apatite represented by the formula $Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6((OH)_{1-x}A_x)_2$, where A represents a halogen element and $0.3 \leq x \leq 1$, and Fe^{3+} bonded to a phosphate group contained in the apatite forming the surface of

each of the apatite particles, and wherein average particle size of the apatite particles is in the range of 0.5 to 100 μm and the amount of the Fe^{3+} to be bonded to the apatite forming the surface of each of the apatite particles is in the range of 0.1 to 100 mg per gram of the apatite.

20. (New) The adsorbent as claimed in claim 19, wherein the A is a fluorine element.